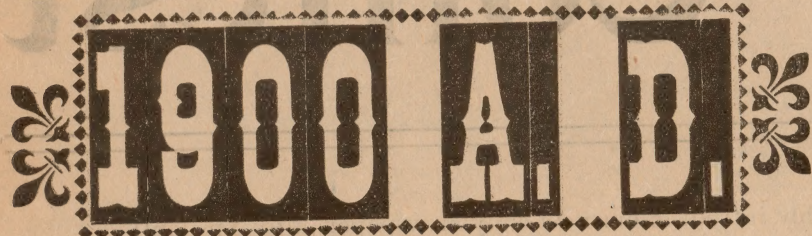


The Daily Telegram.

Vol. 1.—No. 42.

YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1900.

Price: Two Cents.



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FRANK SMITH & SON.

Ypsilanti Opera House.

THURSDAY, JAN. 25.

THE BIG ATTRACTION,

BEN HENDRICKS,

The Original Swedish Dialect Comedian,
Formerly Featured in

OLE OLSON, YON YONSON, Etc.,

In His New Play,

A Yenuine Yentleman,

A Comedy Drama, depicting the recent troubles in the Coeur D'Alene Mining District.

COMPANY OF TWENTY.

New Songs, New Dances, Special Scenic Effects.

Seats for sale at Rogers & Co., Tuesday Jan. 23.

BOER POINT OF VIEW

The Way Viljoen Looks at the Recent Movements of the British.

TWO DISPATCHES FROM HIS CAMP

Telling of the Doings of Buller's Force on Jan. 16 and 17—Says the British Bombardment Was the Most Frightful Ever Witnessed on Land—Dundonald Has a Brush with the Boers in Which They Lose Heavily.

London, Jan. 20.—A Durban special dated Thursday night says "It is reported here that Lord Dundonald has smashed a Boer convoy. General Buller is said to be within twelve miles of Ladysmith and General Warren about six miles to the rear."

London, Jan. 20.—The Boer accounts of the passage of Tugela river are given in the two following dispatches from Commandant Viljoen's camp on the Upper Tugela, via Lourenzo Marques, dated Jan. 18:

"Jan. 16.—Buller's second move was a reconnaissance in force with an armored train and a large body, supported by cannon, toward Colenso last night. A heavy bombardment ensued, and thereupon the British returned, having wounded one of our men. No reply was made. This move was a feint to cover extensive movements up the river. Kaffirs on this side of the Tugela have been warned by the British to leave their kraals as the fight will commence shortly."

British Bombardment Was Frightful.

The second dispatch runs thus:

"Jan. 17.—The night was unbroken, save for slight rifle encounters between outposts, which led to nothing. At daybreak the enemy was located as before. He had brought a single gun across the river. But from the ridges of Swartkop a battery and a half of siege guns opened on our position at 5 a. m. The bombardment was probably the most frightful ever witnessed on land. Frequently five heavy naval guns fired simultaneously at one schanze [entrenchment]."

Sharp Fight with the Boers.

London, Jan. 20.—The following are the most important dispatches received here yesterday:

From Buller.—"Lord Dundonald with a body of mounted troops came into action this afternoon with a force of Boers west of Acton Olmes. After a fight he occupied several kopjes which he is still holding. Field Cornet Heilbrun and twenty Boers were killed and fifteen prisoners taken. Two British soldiers killed and two wounded."

Naval Guns Work All Day.

"Spearman's Camp, Natal, Thursday, Jan. 18, 8:25 p. m.—The Boer trenches have been persistently shelled by the naval guns all day long. Lyttleton's force made a demonstration in the direction of the Drakefontein kopjes, four miles north of the British position, under cover of a heavy artillery fire, to which the Boers did not respond."

Report of General Warren's Death.

There was a report on the Stock Exchange yesterday that General Warren had been killed, but it is unconfirmed at this writing and is not credited at the war office. It did not even have any appreciable effect on stocks.

More Troops Ordered Mobilized.

Formal orders have been issued to mobilize the Eighth division of the British army.

Dispatch from Cape Town announces the arrival there of Adelbert Hay, the new United States consul to Pretoria. He started north today.

Latest News From Mafeking.

Mafeking, Jan. 3, via Runner to Mochud (Thursday).—The enemy received a New Year's gift from Pretoria in the shape of a new gun and three wagon loads of ammunition. The bombardment has consequently continued more vigorously since. The New gun fires shell charged with a chemical liquid which ignites upon contact with the air. This weapon has, however, effected no damage with the exception of a few minor fires in the gardens in Mafeking. The resistance of the garrison is goading the Boers to commit various atrocities. Despite innumerable warnings, they have concentrated their fire the last two days on the women's laager and hospital, and children have been killed and women mutilated by the bursting shells.

WOULD SAVE A DOOMED LIFE.

Swiss Government Seeks Continuance in Frank Steiner's Case.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—The government of Switzerland, through A. Hollinger, the Swiss consul in this city, has made an appeal to State's Attorney Deneen for the postponement of the argument for a new trial for Frank Hertenstein, alias Steiner, recently convicted of murder. Consul Hollinger told Mr. Deneen that the convicted man was in reality a member of a wealthy family named Hertenstein and closely connected with the highest officials of Switzerland.

The argument for a new trial was to have been made Jan. 27, but Mr. Deneen consented to a postponement of two weeks. In the meantime the Swiss officials will engage special counsel and make efforts to save the convicted man from the gallows. The prisoner has all along asserted his innocence and he charges that the common-law wife of Frank Karus was responsible for his death. Mr. Hertenstein has been convicted of the murder and sentenced to be hanged.

Another Assassination Story.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—A special to The Record from Victoria, B. C., says: J. P. Molera, who arrived from Manila, tells of an attempt on the life of Gen-

eral Otis. In conversation in reference to the situation there he said that General Otis once appeared on the firing line, when a shot from the rifle of one of the soldiers whizzed uncomfortably close to his head. As to who fired the shot no clue was discovered.

Samuel Lovejoy, a veteran hotel proprietor, died at Belvidere, Ill., aged 74 years.

Druggists at Chicago have advanced the price of carbolic acid 75 to 100 per cent.

WON HONOR IN EUROPE.

Miss Leonora Jackson, a Talented Violinist of Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—Miss Leonora Jackson has returned home after six years' study of music in Europe. During her absence she studied under the



MISS LEONORA JACKSON.

leading instructors of the violin, including Joachim, and her ability as a violinist was duly acknowledged.

She has received gifts from Queen Victoria, the empress of Germany and King Oscar of Norway and Sweden in recognition of her services as a musician, having been summoned to appear before the royal chaplains, Miss Jackson, who is a Chicago girl, made her first American appearance in New York last week when she played with the Philharmonic orchestra. She will make an extended American tour.

OPAL RING WAS A HOODOO.

Young Man's Gift to His Fiance Makes Her a Mourner, They Say.

Indianapolis, Jan. 20.—The superstition associating opals with baleful influence is all the talk in Hagerstown. Katherine Reimshue, a young society woman, became engaged, and her fiance presented her with an opal ring. She was superstitious, but finally accepted the ring. Her uneasiness grew into fear that the stone portended some calamity.

Her lover offered to exchange the ring for another, but she declared the mischief was already wrought. Shortly after receiving the ring she was sitting before an open fire warming her hands. Suddenly the stone burst. Within a month after the bursting of the opal her lover suddenly died.

BANK THUGS ESCAPE.

Loot a Bank and Shoot Their Way to Liberty—One Wounded.

Rochester, Ind., Jan. 20.—The commercial bank at Silver Lake, Kosciusko county, was Thursday midnight robbed by burglars of \$3,500. Five charges of nitro-glycerine were used to open the safe. The robbers shot their way through a posse of citizens who attempted their capture and went to North Manchester on a handcar.

William Price, a clerk, was severely wounded. One of the robbers cried: "I'm shot," but escaped with the others. Just before noon the posse was reported fifteen miles behind the robbers, at Columbia City. The marauders are believed to be the same that have been committing many depredations in northern Indiana.

Bank Robbers Blow a Safe.

Bloomington, Ind., Jan. 20.—The bank of Ellettsville, ten miles north of here, was robbed between 1 and 2 a. m. yesterday. It is reported that the sum taken was \$1,500. The robbers pried the windows with crowbars and used nitro-glycerine on the safe. The explosion rattled all the windows in the little town. The robbers, it is believed, escaped on a handcar.

Sensation in a Murder Case.

Oshkosh, Wis., Jan. 20.—While the judge was charging the jury in the Campfield murder case yesterday afternoon, the report came from the town of Rushford that Ed Loken, one of the important witnesses for the state, had shot himself. Relatives were notified and quite a sensation was created by the announcement.

NEWS FACTS IN OUTLINE.

Martin Bergen, catcher of the Boston League base ball club, while presumably insane, killed his wife and two children and then himself in his home at North Brookfield, Mass., yesterday.

Twenty-two million people are now affected by the famine in India. Those receiving relief number 3,250,000 persons.

A movement is on foot to remove the remains of John Paul Jones from Paris to the United States.

George Gould knows nothing of the alleged losses in the Paris bourse of Count de Castellane, but says the count is his own master and can speculate if he chooses.

Miss Estelle Reel, the superintendent of Indian school, favors the compulsory education of Indian children.

Cannoning does not interfere with the sending of wireless telegraph messages. This has been tested in South Africa.

Governor General Wood, accompanied by Generals Chaffee and Ludlow will leave Havana Monday on a winter's trip through Cuba.

ATTACK UPON EVANS

Pension Commissioner Blamed for Much by Members of the House.

CURTIS OF KANSAS OPENS THE WAR

Warm Debate Over the Commissioner, Who Is Stoutly Defended—Wm. Alden Smith Takes a Whack at the Civil Service—Hale in the Senate Attacks Joseph Chamberlain—Some Interesting Testimony in the Montana Case.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The pension bill, carrying \$145,245,250, was passed by the house yesterday. It was made the vehicle of an attack upon the commissioner of pensions by Curtis (Rep.) of Kansas, who was seconded by Lentz and Norton of Ohio and Robinson of Indiana, and other northern Democrats. All inveighed against the alleged lack of liberality in the administration of the pension laws. The commissioner was ably defended by a score of members from both sides of the house. Mahon (Rep.) of Pennsylvania charged that the assault upon him had been instigated by the "pension sharks" of this city, who are robbing the old soldiers. As a result of the latter's disclosures a rider was put upon the bill by unanimous consent empowering the commissioner in his discretion to withhold the fees of attorneys of record in pension cases where he was satisfied that the attorneys had not prepared the cases under their personal supervision.

Curtis Opens on the Commissioner.

The attack on Evans was begun by Curtis of Kansas, who assailed some of the rulings of the commissioner of pensions, tracing their origin to the "startling false and fictitious charge made in 1893 that thousands of fraudulent pensioners were on the rolls."

"If the present commissioner is not conducting the office properly is not the remedy in the hands of the administration?" asked Bartlett of Georgia.

"I do not believe the president indorses the acts of the commissioner," replied Curtis. "I do not believe he knows what is going on."

"Was not the commissioner a soldier of the Union?"

"They say he was," replied Curtis.

"I do not believe he ever carried a musket."

Here Grosvenor intervened to say that Commissioner Evans was a private soldier in a Wisconsin regiment, and later joined the Army of the Cumberland. Before the close of the war he was made a clerk in the quartermaster's office at Chattanooga.

Evans Was a Private Soldier.

"May not all the trouble be due," asked William Alden Smith, "to the employees in the pension office who are out of sympathy with the old soldiers but who are protected in their positions by the civil service law?"

"I have been told that this was true," replied Curtis, "but the commissioner of pensions has the power to remedy that condition."

Senator Attacks a British Officer.

A speech, sensational in its interest and international in its importance, was delivered in the senate by Hale. The occasion of the utterance was a debate in which the Transvaal question came up. The sensational character of the speech was not in its attack on British policy, but in a direct attack on a member of the British cabinet. Hale declared that "the war which Great Britain is waging is the most fell blow at human liberty that has been struck in the century." He denied that the American people were "in sympathy with Great Britain in the South African war." * * * and when Mr. Balfour, in the house of commons, made such a statement "he should be met with some disclaimer from this side of the Atlantic." He declared that the English people themselves were not in favor of the war which had been brought on by "a sharp cabinet minister engaged with gold speculators."

STRICT UP TO THE SENATOR.

Witness Testifies That Clark Authorized \$10,000 For a Vote.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The hearing before the senate committee on privileges and elections in the case of Senator Clark, of Montana, developed four new witnesses yesterday and continued to a finish the testimony of the accountant, Rector, who had been on the stand when the committee adjourned Wednesday. The new witnesses were Representative Cooney, T. E. Butler, a preacher named Warren who was chaplain of the Montana house of representatives, and lawyer named Cason. Warren testified that when he told Clark a member wanted \$10,000 to vote for him (Clark) the latter said he could "not do anything like that myself, but I will have it fixed."

Edward H. Cooney, a member of the Montana legislature from Cascade county, said the entire Cascade delegation had been elected with the understanding that they should support Conrad. He said that E. C. Butler, who had at one time been connected with a newspaper in which Marcus Daly was interested, proposed that he vote for Clark, saying that if he would do so Clark would rehabilitate the Butte Miner, giving him and Butler practical charge of it at \$2,500 a year each for five years. Later Butler had urged him to go with him to Charley Clark and fix the matter up. He had not accepted, but had voted for Conrad to the finish.

Z. T. Carson, an attorney at Butte, told an interesting story. He first told how he had been sent for to come to Helena to use his influence with Representative Marcyes, of Custer county, and that when he went there he saw Senator Clark, who told him he would like to have him see Marcyes and talk with him, and that Marcyes had not been approached; that service being

left to him (Cason), as he could handle him better. "He authorized me to say to him that he would pay him \$10,000 for his vote for him (Clark) for the United States senate," said the witness, adding, "He also said to me that Mr. Wellcome was handling his funds and would supply me with expense money."

Mitchell Re-Elected President.

Indianapolis, Jan. 20.—John Mitchell and W. C. Peirce were re-elected president and secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers by acclamation.

ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS.

Call For the State Convention, Which Opens May 8, 1900.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—The Illinois Republican state committee has issued the following call, signed by Charles G. Rannels, chairman, and Jas. R. B. Van Cleave, secretary, yesterday:

"By direction of the Illinois Republican state committee the Republican voters of the several counties of the state are requested to send delegates to a state convention to be held at Peoria, Ills., May 8, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates to be voted for at the November election, 1900, for the following offices in the order named, to-wit:

"Governor; lieutenant governor; secretary of state; auditor of public accounts; state treasurer; attorney general; three trustees of the University of Illinois.

"Also to nominate two electors-at-large. Also to nominate one elector from each congressional district in the state, which district elector shall be selected by the delegates to the said state convention from each district, except where candidates for elector have previous to the convention been selected in congressional district convention. Also to elect four delegates-at-large and four alternates-at-large to the national Republican convention. Also for the election of a Republican state committee consisting of one member from each congressional district of the state. Also for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention."

"The said state convention will be composed of delegates from the several counties of the state of Illinois to be chosen by Republican county conventions to be held for that purpose except in counties where the primary election law is in force, in such counties they shall be chosen in accordance with said law. The numbers of delegates and the manner of their selection will be as hereinafter provided."

"The basis of representation for the several counties will be one delegate for every 400 votes cast for the Republican electors in 1896, and one delegate for each additional fraction of 200 or more. The delegates from Cook county shall be selected by primary election districts of wards and towns in accordance with said law, and shall be called by wards and committee districts on the roll in the state convention."

EARLY FOR SPRING STORIES.

But This One From the Hoosier State Is Not Half Bad.

Logansport, Ind., Jan. 20.—Egbert Carter was scared almost to death Wednesday. He had been angling without results for several hours, and, following out a happy idea of dynamiting the stubborn fish, he procured a stick of the explosive and attached it to a piece of wood. He then lighted the fuse and cast the stick far out into Bel river, expecting the explosion to kill the fish and bring them to the surface. His dog had been an interested spectator, and when the stick struck the water the sagacious brute, which had been taught to retrieve, swam after the piece of wood and started toward its master, despite emphatic protest from the latter.

Finding that the dog could not be persuaded to drop the stick with the sputtering fuse, Carter took to his heels, and the dog, on reaching the bank, followed in fine glee. He gained rapidly on the thoroughly frightened man, and was scarcely ten feet behind when the dynamite exploded. The dog's head was blown to pieces and Carter was badly shaken up.

MICHIGAN TELEPHONE DEAL.

Minority Bondholders Have No Guarantee Against "Freezing Out."

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 20.—Notwithstanding the repeated assurance that the minority bondholders of the Detroit Telephone company would be protected in the deal by which the concern was swallowed by the Bell company there seems to have been no actual arrangement made to prevent them from being frozen out. According to Edward H. Parker, former treasurer of the Detroit company, there has been no written agreement made between the companies, and everything was left to Glidden's sense of honor and justice.

It was also developed that the first mortgage, which is the alleged security for the bonds, if foreclosed, would not net more than \$200,000, or scarcely half enough to cover the indebtedness. The situation is very unsatisfactory to the minority bondholders. It is possible the matter will be taken into the courts.

Thomas B. Hildebrand, of Albia, Ia., has been nominated to be receiver of public moneys, at Rampart City, Alaska.

As Miss Minnie Aufing was passing Lake and Halsted streets, Chicago, a footpad sprang behind her, snatched her plush cape from her shoulders and ran away.

The Chinese Six Companies has agreed to help the San Francisco police suppress highbinder murders.

Russia is reported to have agreed to loan Korea \$12,000,000.

Secretary Gage has asked congress to appropriate \$17,500 to equip a new marine hospital in Chicago.

Sixty-nine heirs-at-law have appeared at Chicago to claim parts of an estate valued at \$6,000 left by Mrs. Ann Fogarty.

The Daily Telegram.

FOUNDED DECEMBER 4, 1899.

A. W. MUNRO, Editor.

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High School Notes.

Miss May George visited the school last week.

Mr Hiscock, class of '99 visited school Tuesday.

The high school was favored with a song by the German choir last Monday morning.

Miss Hattie Lowden, a member of the High School last year, visited school Thursday.

Miss Ross and Miss Sanduers, of the class of '99 were visitors at the chapel last Tuesday.

Miss Anna Campbell who was obliged to leave school last year on account of illness, has resumed work.

The English Literature classes have furnished the reading of Macbeth and have now taken up Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night."

A meeting of the Junior class was held Thursday and the following officers were elected: Richard Goodspeed, Pres; Anna Homes, Vice Pres; Bernard Johnson, Secretary; May Reed, Treas.

Karns Case Discontinued.

The larceny case against Patrick Karns, the well known horseman, which was instituted on complaint of William Smith, was dismissed from court this morning by Justice Childs. The complainant failed to appear to substantiate his charges, and as Karns gave a very satisfactory explanation of the occurrence, Justice Childs ruled the case out. Karns professes indignation against Smith, says that the whole affair was spite work on Smith's part, and states that he will commence legal proceedings against him.

The case as explained by Karns is as follows: Several months ago Karns approached Smith on the subject of purchasing a road cart and Smith showed a cart of that description which belonged to himself and said that Karns might take it on trial. Karns made some objections to the cart, but said he would "think about" the matter. Some three weeks after this date Karns came to the conclusion that he would give the vehicle a try, so proceeded to Smith's house. Smith happened to be not at home, but his wife informed Karns that it would be all right for him to take the cart along, anyway. This Karns did and the cart had been in his possession for several weeks, when he was served with a warrant for larceny. The day after his arrest he took the cart back to Smith, paid him \$2 as rent and was given a receipt to that effect. Karns explains the fact of his keeping Smith's property for so long a time by an agreement he alleges to have existed between the two, to the effect that the cart was to be given a thorough trial, and that if it was brought back \$2 should accompany it as rent.

Two-Days' Institute at Belleville.

Belleville Mich., January 19.—The state farmers' institute of Wayne county opened a two days' session at music hall in this place to day. Notwithstanding that the weather and roads were very bad, the opera house was well filled. Rev. H. C. Colvin opened the meeting this morning by a short address. He was followed by J. N. Stearns, of Kalamazoo, who talked on the topic "Small Fruits." The discussion was led by William Barr, of Greenfield township. F. A. Converse, of Woodville N. Y., talked on "The Silo, How to Build and Fill," and the subject was discussed by Jerome R. Brayton, of Van Buren township. At the afternoon meeting several hundred people were present, and Orrin P. Mulley, of Dearborn township, talked on "Drainage," which was generally discussed. F. H. Converse, of Woodville, N. Y. followed with a talk on "The Care of Dairy Stock," and the subject was discussed by William Deyo, of Denton. The last subject of the afternoon session was on "Poultry for Profit," by F. A. Converse, of Woodville, N. Y. and was discussed by Charles L. Foster, of Ypsilanti. The evening meeting was opened by a talk by Edith M. Wagar, of Flat Rock, on "Our Country Schools," discussed by Prof. W. I. German, of the Belleville high school. V. A. McLachlan, of Detroit followed with a talk on "Home Sanitation," and the evening programme was concluded by a talk by Perry F. Powers, of Cadillac, on "The Home and the School." The officers of the institute are highly elated over the large attendance and the interest taken, and even expect a larger attendance at tomorrow's session.—Free Press.

A PROJECT FOR
YPSILANTIANS.

Why Not Proceed to The Establishment of an Ypsi-Ann Telephone Line?

It Would be Feasible Also to Run Wires to Adjoining Towns.

There is a project which The Telegram offers for the consideration of Ypsilanti capitalists and business men, inasmuch as the recent Wall-and-Jones act of the Bell and New State Telephone Cos. will in all probability result in the raising of telephone rates about the city, county and state.

Let two stock companies be formed in the city and Ann Arbor with capitalizations of \$20,000 and \$25,000 respectively, and let them proceed to the erection of a line between the two cities with local exchanges. Let them also branch out into the county and run wires to the neighboring towns and villages. As the companies would be content with a reasonable profit, it would be possible to make a permanent rate of, say \$24 for business places and \$12 for residences, with correspondingly low toll rates.

The best part of such an arrangement would be the fact that by the state law the New State and Bell Cos. would be compelled to allow connection with their lines, and would by the same authority be obliged to transmit toll messages for a reasonable consideration. In this way Ypsilantians would have all the advantages of Bell and State subscribers, and would be securing their local phones at reduced rates. This plan is certainly worthy of careful consideration.

Normal Notes.

The Oratorical Association, at the suggestion of the Normal News management, is contemplating assuming the charge of the annual Normal News Oratorical contest.

The Phi Delta Pi fraternity have elected the following officers: President, J. M. Mitchell; vice-president, O. O. Goodale; secretary, L. R. Perry; treasurer, G. W. Hand; chairman executive committee, L. A. Butler.

Baseball practice is on. The boys are working evenings in the gymnasium and hope to be in good condition when the weather will allow out-door practice.

ELECTION BY DIRECT VOTE.

As to Senators, Proposed by the Iowa Solutions—Would Use Voting Machines.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 20.—About thirty bills were introduced in the two houses of the Iowa legislature Thursday. A joint resolution calls upon the representatives of the state in congress to use their best efforts to secure an amendment to the federal constitution, providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. Another resolution was introduced, providing for the use of voting machines in all elections. Bills for large appropriations for the three state institutions, to prohibit convict labor and to do away with the days of grace were introduced.

Motions were carried in the house, appointing special committees to investigate the prices paid the state binder and printer, with a view to a revision of the prices or abolishment of the offices. At a conference of the members of both senate and house, interested in the establishment of normal schools, the several dozen lobbyists here in the interests of the different towns were asked to go home and stay there until the question is settled by the legislature as to whether normal schools will be established.

DYING WIFE'S NOVEL REQUEST

Carried Out in Her Husband's Marriage a Week After Her Death.

Baltimore, Jan. 20.—One week ago Thursday John H. Cook buried his wife. Thursday evening all the emblems of mourning were removed from his beautiful home in Park Heights avenue, the parlor was elaborately decorated and Cook was again married, his bride being Miss Runey Becker. The marriage was in accordance with the dying request of the late Mrs. Cook, who wished her home maintained and begged both her husband and Miss Becker to be married as soon as possible after her death.

Mrs. Cook had been ill for several years and had throughout been most devotedly nursed by her husband. The new Mrs. Cook is a handsome and highly accomplished young woman. Last November she returned from Europe and became the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Cook. Since then a warm attachment has sprung up between the Cooks and their guest, which resulted in the marriage.

Has Gen. White Gone to South Africa?

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 20.—General William L. White, the fugitive member of the state military board, is believed to be en route to some foreign port. It has been learned that on Jan. 2 White was a passenger on a Lake Shore train bound east. At Sturgis he mailed a letter to a friend in Grand Rapids. It is now said by a friend of the general that he has gone to South Africa to participate in the war there, as he is a friend of Colonel Blake, who is fighting for the Boers.

Ootogerian Parrot Dead.

Oshkosh, Wis., Jan. 20.—An 80-year-old parrot died here Thursday. It was the property of Miss H. E. Cornish and had been in her family seventy-five years. It was purchased in San Francisco in 1825. It had been brought there direct from the Orient and was represented to be 5 years old at the time. It could talk and invariably shrieked "Fire, Fire."

BOWS TO GERMANY.

Great Britain Concedes Pretty Much Everything the Kaiser Demanded.

IN THE MATTER OF THE SEIZURES

So Count Von Buelow Tells the Reichstag —Protest That Was Lodged at London Relative to the Seizure of Suspected German Vessels on the South African Coast —Points Regarding Neutral Rights Germany Would Like to Have Settled.

Berlin, Jan. 20.—Herr Moeller, in the reichstag yesterday, interpellated the government relative to recent seizures of German ships on suspicion of having contraband on board in the waters of South Africa. The minister of foreign affairs, Count von Buelow, replied. He declared that Herr Moeller in his introductory remarks had justly pointed out the feeling of annoyance which the seizure of German steamers by British war vessels had aroused throughout Germany, and continued: "The German empire will not withhold its concurrence and support if with the co-operation of the other powers it would appear possible by means of an international agreement to get n arer a settlement of the disputed points of maritime law. At present the interpellator is only too justified in saying that the maritime law is still very flexible and elastic, is very defective, and has numerous gaps which in critical moments are only to often filled up by the application of naval force.

Some Agreements He Would Like.

"I would like an agreement with the other governments concerned to establish the following rules:

"Firstly, neutral merchant vessels on the high seas, or in the territorial waters of belligerents, shall—apart from the right of convoy, which is not raised in the present case—be subject to the right of search by the warships of belligerents.

"Secondly, the right of search shall be exercised with as much leniency as possible.

"Thirdly, should a neutral ship, when requested to stop, refuse to do so, or an examination of her papers disclose irregularities, should the presence of contraband be established a neutral may be seized and delivered to a competent prize court.

Would Defend the Term "Contraband."

"Fourthly, the term 'contraband' shall include only goods or persons suitable for use in war and intended for one of the belligerents. What kind of goods come under this heading is a matter for discussion.

"Fifthly, any contraband discovered to be liable to confiscation; whether with or without compensation depends on the particular circumstances.

"Sixthly, if the arrest of a ship is unjustified the belligerent shall be bound to release both the ship and cargo without delay and pay full indemnity for the damage and injury sustained."

GERMANY'S DEMANDS ON ENGLAND.

John Bull Conceded Every One of Them and Right Away.

Count von Buelow proceeded: "We recognize the rights which international law actually gives to belligerent in respect to neutral ships, neutral trade and neutral intercourse. We do not misapprehend the duties which a state of war imposes on neutral shipowners and merchants, but we ask that belligerents shall not extend their powers beyond the limits of absolute necessity, and that they shall respect the inalienable rights and legitimate trade of neutrals, and above all, that they shall exercise the right of search and the ultimate capture of neutral vessels and goods in such a way as to meet the necessity for the maintenance of neutral trade and the normal relations between friendly, civilized peoples. Taking up this standpoint we forthwith lodged a strong protest in London against the proceedings of the British naval officers. We demanded:

"Firstly, the immediate release of the Bundesrath, Herzog and General. The latter two were immediately released on our request and the Bundesrath was released yesterday.

"Secondly, compensation for the unjustified detention and losses therefrom.

"Thirdly, we laid stress on the necessity of introducing the British naval officers not to molest German vessels outside of the vicinity of the seat of war, especially from Aden northwards, and Great Britain has given instructions through which the stoppage of vessels and the search of vessels will not be exercised at Aden or a similar distance from the seat of war.

"Fourthly, we pointed out the high desirability of not stopping German mail steamers, and Great Britain issued instructions that such vessels shall not be stopped or searched on mere suspicion. These instructions remain in force until other arrangements are reached.

"Fifthly, we have proposed that all contentions and questions not otherwise settled shall be submitted to an arbitration tribunal to be promptly summoned. Great Britain expressed the hope that arbitrators would not be required, but declared her willingness for arbitration in order to assess the claims for damages.

"Finally, the British government has expressed its regret for the incidents which have occurred."

The last statement caused loud cheering in the house.

Clerk Has Disappeared.

Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 20.—F. B. Torrey, manager of the Torrey Manufacturing company, of this place, reported to the police yesterday that Arthur Moore, confidential clerk of the company, had disappeared, leaving a shortage of \$3,000. It is supposed he is now in Savannah, Ga., where his parents reside. Moore is about 37 and has a wife and child. He came to this city last July.

Prominent Iowa Man Dead.

Cedar Falls, Ia., Jan. 20.—Edward Townsend, of this city, ex-member of the legislature and a member of the board of directors of the Iowa State Normal school, died yesterday of lung trouble.

Voting Contest

IN order to more thoroughly introduce our new daily newspaper into Ypsilanti homes, we have decided to give away

A First Class Bicycle

Or a Set of the

Encyclopaedia Britannica

Or a first-class

Sewing Machine

To the most popular Saleslady, Clerk, Cashier or Bookkeeper in Ypsilanti.

You know what the 1900 Rambler Bicycle is.

You know what the Eldridge B, Drop Head Sewing Machine is.

You know what the Encyclopaedia Britannica is.

We purchased the Bicycle and Sewing Machine from the Samson Bicycle Works, and have his guarantee that they are O. K. By purchasing our gifts at home we are enabled to allow the winner of the contest to exchange the article won and get its full cash value on any other article for sale at the Samson Bicycle Works. The contest began

Friday, Jan. 5, 1900

and ends

Wed., Feb. 28, 1900,

The only conditions to the contest are:

1. The contestants shall be ladies in the employ of Ypsilanti business firms as salesladies, cashiers, clerks or bookkeepers.
2. All voting must be done on the coupons appearing in this advertisement, each coupon being good for one vote.
3. All coupons must be sent to our office at least every third day in order that contestants may know where they stand.
4. The lady receiving the highest number of votes shall be the winner.
5. Any person can vote as often as they desire, so long as they use a coupon for each vote.

The name of contestants will appear daily in The Telegram, together with the number of votes received.

Cut this coupon out and fill in name, where employed, and date.

Voting Contest.

Name.....

Where employed.....

Date, January 20, 1900.

The Daily Telegram.

The Daily Telegram

24 Washington Street.

DANCING ACADEMY.

LIGHT GUARD HALL.

The class will continue every Thursday evening and every Saturday afternoon from three to five there will be a class for Ladies exclusively. Class assembly Saturday evenings. Strictly invitation affairs. Guarantee given to teach all the standard and new dances in one season or money refunded. Private lessons by appointment.

PROF. PINK.

New State Phone 314.

NOTICE!

As an introduction and on honest basis the Household Installment Co.'s branch store of this city, its representatives wish to call the attention of the public that in its various lines consisting of Household Effects, that they have in stock a handsome line of

Furniture, Carpets etc.

No agents out. Cash or monthly payments. Lots of things for Xmas gifts.

C. E. Buell, Pres. E. L. Buell, Sec. Wright, Treas. E. H. Vail, Mgr. Follett House Bldg., Depot. 19 E. Cross Street.

Telephone No. 277, 2 rings.

WANTED.

I will pay the highest price for Rags, Rubbers, Old Metals and Mixed Scrap iron. Old Books and Newspapers. Drop me a postal and I will call for your order. 326 Congress St., East.

J. GOLDMAN.

DANCING ACADEMY.

The second term at Scott's Academy will commence

Monday Evening, Jan. 15th, 8 p. m.

Ladies Class

Tuesday Evening Jan. 16th, 8 p. m.

The following are some of the dances being taught at this popular Academy: The Two Step, Jettie Waltz, Modern Redowa, Waltz Redowa, Ripple, Original Three Step, Glog Three Step, Chicago Glide, Vassourine Waltz, Recreation, Badger Gavotte, Four Step, Comis Waltz.

13 HURON STREET.

CHAS. F. REINHART, WOOD and COAL

122 N. Huron Street.

Both Phones.

FARM FOR SALE.

80 acres improved land, dark gravel loam. The buildings are worth \$2,500 or more. All seeded, but 8 acres. 5 acres wheat on ground. Flowing stream of fresh water running through farm. Cattle can be watered from every field. Situated four miles from city limits. Will sell for part cash and balance on long time. Inquire at my place of business.

Geo. A. Herrick, 8 and 10 Congress St., Ypsilanti, Mich.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. E. R. Beal, C. W. Rogers & Co. Frank Smith & Son, R. Killian.

A New Shoe in Town.

E. E. Trim & Co., have accepted the agency for the Puritan shoe and are now busily engaged arranging the stock. Watch for their big ad.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RY.

Trains now leave Chicago from Central Station, Park Row and 12th St. Lake Front, for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Duluth and the Northwest. Nearest ticket agent can give you further information.

Jas. C. Pond, G. P. A. Milwaukee, Wis.

The Queen & Crescent is the shortest line Cincinnati to New Orleans, Jacksonville and points southeast.

Free Reclining Chair Cars Cincinnati to Chattanooga, Queen & Crescent Route night trains.

Cafe, Observation and Parlor Cars on Queen & Crescent Route, Florida and New Orleans limited.

Queen & Crescent Route, 24 hours Cincinnati to Florida, 54 hours to Havana.

Weigh your coal on the city scales. Rear of Curtis Shop.

TIME TABLE.

DETROIT, YPSILANTI & ANN ARBOR RAILWAY.

Cars leave for Detroit and Ypsilanti every hour, beginning at 7:15 a. m. until 7:45 p. m.; last car for Detroit, 11:30 p. m. Waiting room, Washington St.; Detroit, 111 Griswold Street.

In effect November 22, 1899.

Leave Ypsilanti	Leave Ypsi. Jct.	Leave Saline
6:45	7:30	8:00
8:15	9:00	9:30
9:45	10:30	11:00
11:15	12:00	12:30
12:45	1:30	2:00
2:15	3:00	3:30
3:45	4:30	5:00
5:15	6:00	6:30
6:45	7:30	8:00
8:15	9:00	9:30
9:45	10:30	11:00
11:15	12:00	12:30

A special car will be run from Ypsilanti at 12:45 a. m. on the arrival of the opera car from Detroit, for special parties of ten or more, on short notice and without extra charge.

Local News.

John Boyce spent yesterday in Detroit. Mrs. Rose Mair has been visiting friends in Pittsfield.

Miss Mable Langford is entertaining, Miss Bowerman, of Williamston.

The social to be held at the residence of A. F. Miles Tuesday, Jan. 23, has been postponed.

Miss Lillian Armstrong, of the Normal, has returned to her home at Wyandotte, on account of illness.

Mrs. R. W. Hurdley, of Detroit, is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Noul Ayres, of Maple St.

Word has come from Tecumseh that Ben Pulver, a former well known Ypsilanti young man, has purchased a local drug establishment.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Showerman have returned to their home in New York City after an extended visit with friends and relatives in Ypsilanti.

Mrs. Charles Stevens leaves next week for New York city, where she will meet her daughter, Miss Grace Stevens, who is returning from an European tour.

A school rally for the teachers and school officers was held at Ann Arbor this afternoon. Prof. C. O. Hoyt, of the Normal, was present and delivered an address.

Miss Myrtle Harkness left today for her home at St. Clair, where she will spend several weeks before returning to resume work at Mrs. N. T. Bacon's millinery parlors.

Mrs. Martin Gray, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. S. M. Dewey of Grand Rapids, on the 18th. Mrs. Gray was the wife of Martin Gray, a business man here in the early 70's, and at one time alderman of the third ward.

Seats for the May Festival will be put on sale Jan. 27. As Mme. Jacoby's recital, Jan. 26, will be one of the finest concerts in the Choral Union series, those expecting to attend the May Festival should secure their tickets before Jan. 26. Course tickets, \$3; reserved seat for Festival, \$2 or \$1 extra.

The Merry Times Pedro Club met at the home of Ed. Vought Thursday evening and spent a very pleasant time playing pedro and other games. Mrs. W. A. Alban and Mrs. Earnest Matthews won the two ladies first prizes and Clarence Bray and Bert Seymour won the two gents prizes. Mrs. Bray and Mrs. Henry got the bobby prizes.

A number of garments have been received at the Salvation Army hall and have been distributed among the poor, yet there is still great need for more, especially for women and children. Shoes, stockings or clothing of any description will be gladly received at the hall, or anyone wishing clothing to be called for, please inform Captain Johnson or Lieutenant McKersie, 209 Congress street.

Herbert Kelcey and Miss Effie Skan-non now playing "The Moth and the flame" at the Detroit Opera House, will be seen in Ypsilanti, March 10. This will undoubtedly be our most elaborate production of the season. It contains an elaborate interior church scene at which a fashionable wedding is held with all the necessary accessories. The Detroit papers are very flattering with their notices.

Contracts are stated to have been closed at Ann Arbor for a considerable portion of the right of way for a new electric railroad from that city to Jackson. The plan for the line is that sufficient land will be purchased for it to be kept entirely away from the highway. The route is nearly straight west from Ann Arbor, thus leaving Dexter and Chelsea out of the circuit.

About 30 members of the Good Samaritans met in their Hall last evening and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Trustees, Albert Davis, H. Norris, and Mrs. Lucy Anderson. Installation Officers, James Versey, Mary Turner. The trustees annual report for the past year was read which showed receipts amounting to \$244.00 during the year and an expenditure of \$92.71, leaving a balance on hand of \$151.29. The building and contents are insured for \$1300.00, the valuation being \$2400.00.

A well digger at Ann Arbor made a very interesting find Thursday in the shape of a small brass medal which the university authorities declare was made in the year 200 A. D. On one side of the piece was a medallion head and on the other were three figures standing. The medal was found about 20 feet underground, which renders the occurrence a remarkable one. The plausible explanation of such a find would be that it had been lost by a collector of such curios, but the fact that it was buried leaves room for all manner of speculation.

Messrs. Little and Carmichael promoters of the proposed Belleville Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor electric railroad, met the Pittsfield township board yesterday in regard to securing a franchise. The ground was very thoroughly gone over and all objections and stipulations of the ward and attending farmers were stated, but decision on the matter will be reserved for a future meeting. As Pittsfield and Ypsilanti townships wish to grant exactly the same franchises, if they conclude to give the road any privileges, it has been decided to make their next meeting a joint one. The gathering occurs some time next week, when the franchises will in all probability be granted.

Supper at the Episcopal church house this evening.

Prof. Lodeman is in Detroit today, and Prof. Vroman is visiting in Saline.

The funeral of Miss LeBar, will be held tomorrow at 3 o'clock from the Methodist church.

Divine Services.

You are again invited to the First Presbyterian church. Morning worship next Sunday at 10:30, with sermon on "Back to Prayer." Pleasant Sunday evening hour at 7:30, with sermon on "Some Modern Prodigals." Sunday school, 12 m., Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 in the evening. The People's service, Wednesday evening, 7:30 to 8:30 o'clock. A hearty welcome to all meetings.

The Rev. W. Gaudam will speak to-morrow evening on "Christianity, its Gospel for the body."

The Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church announces a chicken pie supper for Thursday evening of next week.

Services in St. Luke's tomorrow, Sunday; Holy Communion, 8:00 a. m. Morning Prayer, Missionary address, 10:30 a. m. Sunday School, 12 m. Evening Prayer, Lecture, 7:30 a. m. The Rev. W. S. Sayres, General Missionary of the Diocese of Michigan will give an address in St. Luke's to-morrow evening.

THE CASE WAS DISCONTINUED.

The Complaining Witness did Not Appear so Jones, the Hotel Man, was Relieved of a liquor Suit.

He is Under Bonds, However, to Answer a Similar Charge in the Circuit Court.

This morning was the date for E. E. Jones, proprietor of the Hawkins' House, to answer before Justice Childs the charge of violating the liquor law, but as the complaining witness, Thomas Holt, did not appear, the case was discontinued. Holt made the complaint in a wish to even matters up with Jones, for the arrest of his son on the charge of malicious destruction of Hawkins' House property, but as time passed by his anger cooled down and he finally accepted the advice of disinterested persons not to appear at the examination. Jones is now under bonds for appearance in the circuit court to answer a similar charge.

Voting Contest.

Below we give the number of votes received by each contestant in The Daily Telegram voting contest. This list is corrected each day, at one o'clock. Remember votes held back for more than three days will be thrown out.

Minnie Sanford	730
With, Trim & McGregor	
Jessie Babcock	664
With, White Laundry	
Marna Saunders	641
With, Bert H. Comstock	
Emma Gardner	437
With, First National Bank	
Lillie Wiemann	425
With, Davis & Kishlar	
Eva Zwergel	405
With, Normal Book Store	
Mamie Mead	390
With, D. Y. & A. A. R. R.	
Edna Kittle	250
With, Davis, & Kishler	
Nellie May Hewitt	184
With, Post Office	
Jennie Haywood	166
With, Davis & Kishlar	
Mabel Church	150
With, Davis & Co.	
Grace Matthews	143
With, U. S. Express	
Allie Steaver	146
With, W. H. Sweet & Son	
Ruth Lathrop	132
With, Post Office	
Margaret Mavity	124
With, Mrs. Curtis	
Lou Shipman	99
With, Miss Williams	
Rosy Munch	87
With, G. M. Gaudy	
Alice Shier	70
With, Am. Express Co.	
Stella Shaw	68
With, Bert H. Comstock	
Kate Terns	49
With, Scharf Tag Co.	

WANTED—Girl for general house work. 311 Ballard street. 3d t f.

KALAMAZOO THE WINNER.

The Unanimous Decision of the Judges Gives Her The Debate With The Normal.

The Pedagogues put up a Hard Fight, but Were Outclassed by the Celery City Warriors.

The long anticipated debate between Kalamazoo College and the Michigan State Normal, took place in the Normal Hall last evening. It was a keenly contested match, and resulted in a unanimous vote in favor of the visiting team.

The question which was debated was: "Resolved that the United States retain permanent possession of the Philippine Islands," in which the Kalamazoo men had the affirmative side.

The teams were composed as follows:—

KALAMAZOO COLLEGE—A. F. Purkiss, Wilbur Nelson, James McGee.

MICHIGAN STATE NORMAL—J. A. Ewing, E. R. Rice, Geo. Miller.

The Hon. L. P. Barbour, of Detroit, Rev. Mr. Bradshaw, of Ann Arbor, and Mr. C. W. Tufts, of Grand Rapids, acted as judges, while John Mitchell, for the Normalites and Fred M. Selless, for the Kazoos, were the respective timekeepers.

There was a large attendance of citizens. At 8 o'clock the junior, senior and sophomore classes poured into the hall like a living stream and from that time to the close of the meeting at 11 o'clock, college spirit ran high and the very atmosphere was charged with patriotism and enthusiasm.

Mayor Allen presided, and in a few appropriate remarks, in which he expressed the cheerful hope that the vexed Philippine question would be definitely settled that evening without any great amount of bloodshed (laughter) introduced the subject for debate.

At the close of Mayor Allen's remarks the audience listened to an organ solo, by Prof. Whittaker, after which the debate was opened by A. F. Purkiss, of Kalamazoo College, on behalf of the affirmatives.

Mr. Purkiss claims that the United States already holds the Philippines and it is therefore not a case of expansion, but one of contraction, or no contraction.

He denied the statement that Spain had no right to cede the Philippines, or we to accept them, and holds that it would be both a political and commercial advantage to retain possession of the Islands, besides being the moral obligation of the United States. Said Mr. Purkiss: "To retain the Islands will strengthen our political institutions and our foreign service; our navy will be enlarged, and our civil service will be strengthened. We believe public spirit will be stirred and we shall secure the best of Government both for them and ourselves. We hold that the retention of the Philippines will quicken our national pulse and give our national life a strength and vigor that nothing else could arouse. Look at the British Empire. Suppose it consisted merely of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, its power would be very limited to what it is now. Take away England's possessions and you take away her political influence and power. Take away our possessions and you take away our political influence and power. The United States may be the nation of the future, but if that is so she cannot withhold herself from foreign affairs. Absolute indifference to what is going on around us is difficult to attain, and when attained it is humiliating in the extreme."

George Miller, replied on the negative side, in a speech which showed great improvement over his efforts in the preliminaries and the Normal oratorical amendment contest.

Said Mr. Miller in part: "We do not propose to advocate a policy of immediate withdrawal of our forces from the Philippines; we propose a policy of temporary possession. If we retain permanent possession we must hold these islands either as colonies or make them into States—no other form of government is open to us—and the experience of other nations in the past and our own, has shown that this would not be advisable. There is implanted in every human breast the love of self government and every man who is worthy to die for his country, is at least worthy of the control of himself. This is what the Filipinos have done. Moreover, they are an alien race, with which the white man can never blend. Their customs and modes of living are entirely different from our own. We have one race problem, in the South, that is sufficient and more. But this would be a race problem of vastly greater proportions.

We believe by exercising a temporary government we can make them capable of governing themselves." In the latter

part of his argument, Mr. Miller became genuinely eloquent, and the applause which greeted him on finishing was hearty and prolonged.

Wilbur Nelson, the second Kazooite to uphold the policy of retention, was well posted with facts and figures to support his argument that the possession of the Philippines would give us great commercial advantage, and that the value of the islands themselves and the facilities they will give us for making our commercial position in the east secure, would alone warrant their retention.

J. A. Ewing, winner of the 1st prize in the recent oratorical contest, now took the stand, and at once denied the statement that the possession of the islands in question would increase the prestige of the United States as had been stated by the previous speaker. Said Mr. Ewing: "The prestige that the United States holds in the world today is not due to the fact that she owns colonial possessions, but to the fact that we can successfully carry on war. As to the colonial expansions, let us go back 125 years to the first stage of England's colonial policy. What was the result? The independence of the United States, and a humiliation which today possesses every true Briton. The same humiliation will be ours fifty years hence if we attempt to retain possession of the Philippines."

James McGee, was the trump card of the celery city men. He is an orator "from the ground up" and last night scored a distinct success. It is Mr. McGee's opinion that the only way America can do her duty is to retain permanent possession of the islands. Said he: "It would be unwise, unstatesmanlike and dangerous to release the Filipinos at a specified time. Who can estimate the disastrous results that would accrue to both parties concerned? The Filipinos say today they are capable of self government and we know quite well they are not!" Mr. McGee read a decision of a Texas Court of Justice to the effect that the word "permanent" does not mean "existing forever" as it is often understood.

A. P. Rice was the third and last representative of the Normalites. He well maintained the honor of the Olympic

society and the Normal and was accorded much well-deserved applause at the conclusion.

George Miller as leader of the negatives and Mr. A. F. Purkiss as leader of the affirmatives, were each allowed a five minutes rebuttal speech. Both of the gentlemen occupied the time to the best possible advantage and concluded one of the most keenly contested debates in the annals of the inter-collegiate Oratorical Association.

During the interval before the judges' decision was announced Mr. Harold Spencer sang a vocal solo, which met with hearty applause.

When Capt. Allen rose to announce the decision there was many an anxious eye, though it was generally expected that the decision lay in favor of the visitors. The result was received by the audience with deafening applause; by the victors with a modest grace; and by the vanquished with a good will that comes of defeat at the hands of a worthy antagonist. Congratulations were exchanged all around and the decision was unanimously voted well deserved and fairly won.

At the conclusion a reception was tendered the visitors, in the Normal Gym, where dancing was continued until a late hour.

The delegation of ten, including the team from Kalamazoo return home today.

MARKET REPORTS.

The following range in prices today in the Chicago grain market is reported for The Telegram by the Hawkins' House brokers' office, over the Imperial Stocks & Grain Co.'s wire:

	open	high	low	close
Wheat—				
May	65½	66½	65½	66
July	66½	66½	66½	66½
Corn—				
May	33½	33½	33½	33½
Oats—				
May	33½	33½	33½	33½
Pork—				
May	10.82	10.87	10.80	10.85
Lard—				
May	606	605	600	602
Ribs—				
May	575	580	575	577

New York: no definite war news, but persistent rumors of British successes.

To Gas Consumers:

Some time since a circular of information to gas consumers was issued, in which through a misapprehension on the part of Supt. Bostwick, the price of gas was stated as \$1.25 per 1,000 feet for fuel and \$1.50 per 1,000 feet for illuminating gas with 25 cents off in each case if paid at the office on or before the 15th day of each month.

This statement is correct as to the fuel gas, but not as to illuminating gas. The price of illuminating gas is \$1.50 per 1,000 feet with 10 cents per 1,000 off. If consumers will remember this change no misunderstanding will arise.

Regular Price Lighting Gas \$1.50 per 1,000.

Regular Price Fuel Gas \$1.25 per 1,000.

Reduced price if paid at the office before the 15th of month.

Lighting Gas \$1.40 per 1,000.

Fuel Gas \$1 per 1,000.

YPSILANTI GAS CO.

Webster's Encyclopedic Dictionary

FREE To ALL WHO PURCHASE the NEW WERNER THIRTY (30) VOLUME EDITION OF THE

Encyclopædia Britannica NOW

This addition to the ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA makes it the best and most complete reference library on the market. THE PRICE IS WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL

...FOR UPON PAYMENT OF...

One Dollar (\$1.00) Cash

Balance in small monthly payments, we deliver into your homes, charges prepaid, a complete set of THE NEW WERNER ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA. 30 superb volumes. 23,418 pages. 46,836 columns of reading. 36,140 feet of knowledge and information.

ONE OAK BOOK CASE, A GUIDE TO SYSTEMATIC READING, and ONE WEBSTER'S ENCYCLOPEDIA DICTIONARY,

Greatly enlarged and thoroughly Revised to date.

45,000 MORE WORDS phrases and definitions than in Webster's Unabridged and Worcester's Dictionaries.

25,000 MORE WORDS phrases and definitions than in Webster's International Dictionary.

Illustrated with over two thousand engravings and embellished with excellent chromatic plates . . .

This most excellent proposition is well worth a special effort on your part to secure. Do not miss the opportunity.

FRANK SMITH & SON.

Ann Arbor.

Chauncey Depew May Be At Ann Arbor.

Arrangements for the Washington's birthday celebration by the law department are well under way, but the committee in charge is still on the anxious seat, owing to some doubt as to the outcome of their negotiations. They are endeavoring to secure Senator Depew, and at present it looks as if they would be successful. Senator Depew addresses the Hamilton Club of Detroit on the evening of the 22d, and the committee is trying to make arrangements with that organization so that their guest may visit Ann Arbor in the afternoon. His presence here is eagerly desired, as he has not addressed a University of Michigan audience since the autumn of 1896.

Dominion Mining Company Organized.

At a recent meeting of the directors of the U. S. and Dominion Mining Co. the following officers were elected:

Vice-President and general manager, H. M. Wallace, of Ann Arbor.

Treasurer, J. Sterling St. John, of 2 Wall street, New York.

The election of superintendents for its mining district resulted as follows: John T. Hoelze, of Dawson City, formerly of Ann Arbor, superintendent of the Klondike district; Fred W. Beckwith, of Atlin, B. C., formerly of Dowagiac, Mich., superintendent of the Atlin district; Dwight Hunt, of Ann Arbor, superintendent of the Hootalinqua district; Mr. E. P. McMaster, of Skaguay, Alaska, formerly of Hazelton, Kansas, superintendent of the Porcupine district; Mr. E. G. Burkan, of Dyea, Alaska, formerly of Wahoo, Neb., superintendent of the Ketchikan district; James R. Bach, of Ann Arbor, superintendent at Cape Nome.

Edgar P. O'Leary, of Ann Arbor, was elected attorney for the company.

The general manager was authorized by the board to arrange for the sale of not more than \$100,000 worth of its treasury stock at par for the purchase of machinery and supplies for use the coming season.

This company has over thirty placer gold mines opened up in the Atlin district, besides its extensive hydraulic claims covering one hundred and ten (110) acres. Application has been made to the government for twenty-year leases of this property, and it is preparing to place machinery upon it for working in the spring. It has, also, rich gold quartz and copper ledges in both the Atlin and Porcupine district, and has extensive holdings in the Yukon Territory and some property at Cape Nome.

Output of Wisconsin Sawmills.

Merrill, Wis., Jan. 20.—The sawmills of the H. W. Wright Lumber company and the A. H. Strang Lumber company will each cut about 40,000,000 feet of lumber this year. The George E. Foster Lumber company, which operates a mill at Mellen, several near Wausau and in the vicinity of this city and Tomahawk, figure on an output of 35,000,000 to 40,000,000 feet of lumber during 1900. The company is now shipping from Wausau, Merrill and Mellen. Log-driving is becoming a thing of the past. Most of the logs now come into the city by rail and the patent log-dump is utilized.

Change in the C. M. and St. P.

Milwaukee, Jan. 20.—The Journal prints an authoritative statement from the directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, in which two and Milwaukee railway, in which two appointments are definitely announced. General Superintendent Henry R. Williams has been elevated to the position of general manager, and Assistant General Superintendent Williams J. Underwood succeeds Williams as general superintendent.

Have Been Seventy Years Married.

Battle Creek, Mich., Jan. 20.—A rather unusual event was celebrated Thursday by Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Weed, at their home near this city, the occasion being their seventieth wedding anniversary. Weed is over 94 years old. His wife is 89, and they are the oldest married couple in Michigan. Both were born in Connecticut.

Where Indiana Gas First Appeared.

Monon, Ind., Jan. 20.—It may not be generally known, but it is true, that the first gas well ever developed in Indiana was on the Blair farm, six miles north of Monon. This was in 1866. The flow was tapped at a depth of a little over 900 feet, while Blair, who grazed large herds of cattle, was drilling for a flowing well.

A Burning Prayer.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer tells this story of the Virginia backwoods: A white minister after conducting services at a colored church asked an old deacon to lead in prayer. The dusky brother in his fervent appeal asked that a shower of heavenly grace be permitted to fall upon his white friend. He said:

"O Lor, give him de eye of de eagle dat he may spy out our sins afar off! Weld his han's to de gospel plow; tie his tongue to de lines of truf and nail his ear to de gospel pole! An, O Lor, bow his baid way down—an behin' his knees, an his knees way down—ah in some lonesome dark an narrow valley, O Lor, whar much prayer is needed to be made—ah! Den 'noint him ovah wid de blessed ile of de kerosene of salvation, an sot him on fiah wid de match of faith made perfect—amen!"

THE HOUSE OF ISSTENS.

By Sir D'Artagan Isstens, Cadet of a Great House, Knight of the Royal Order of Wassmark and One Time Ambassador to the Court of Charles I of England.

MADE INTO A ROMANCE BY THEODORE ROBERTS.

Copyright, 1899, by American Press Association.

Then I fell to dreaming and entered the firwood of the Monk's Cross at a slow walk, with no thought of rapier or dag, and, as in an ugly dream, Hagart was thrown back on to his haunches, and I was dragged from the saddle.

I swore a full mouthed oath and kicked over some of the men who held me. Hagart jumped clear, battered down two rogues with his unshod feet and thundered away toward Isstens. Swearing mightily at Hagart's escape, they bound me viciously and tied me astride a mountain pony. What a joyful ending, this, to all my dreams! Then a horrible feeling of sickness came over me, and I shivered with a cruel chill. My wound, which before I had thought little of, now began to pain and my head to swim. I swooned, and upon recovering consciousness I found the pony upon which I rode picking its way over rocks and around gullies. Owing to the darkness I could not make out the number of the fellows about me, but by their fierce and mixed jargons I knew them to be robbers from the North mountains.

Presently a fellow at my stirrup said, "Now, lordling, what do you think your father will pay to get you back?"

"Dog!" I muttered.

"Keep that talk for the dead bodies of the men hanged by the neck and answer my question," he growled in a threatening voice.

"Not a penny if I can help it. A sword and a well aimed dag would set me free of you in half a minute, you scum of the pot!"

He laughed at my words, though I think they suited him none too pleasantly.

"You are a gay little cock," he retorted, "and worth about 1,000 crowns to the baron."

I was faint, but this speech touched me to the anger of a child.

"Little cock!" you canaille! Just let me down, and I will show you my six feet of littleness," I raved.

After that, for what seemed to me years, we rode in silence. Our path became steep and rough, and three lanterns had to be lighted. Dizzy though I was, I managed to count 12 men in the party around me.

"I am surprised that such brave men make such poor horse catchers," I said, thinking of the valiant Hagart.

They swore hotly at this, and one fellow said he would knock my head off if I didn't keep quiet. When we halted and they unbound me from the saddle, I fell prone with exhaustion. Some one took me by the heels and dragged me into a little burrow floored with straw and there let me lie. I was hungry and tired, but as nothing came in the way of food I fell into a fitful sleep.

When I opened my eyes, the sun was falling cheerfully into my rough abode, and my hands were free. At my elbow stood a can of water and a small loaf of black bread. I drank the water greedily and tried to eat a few crumbs of the loaf, but could not. My head ached, and my limbs trembled.

A loud armed to the teeth strolled up and down in front of my door. From all around came the shrill laughter and vile jests of slatternly women.



Bah! It was some foul stuff from a ditch.

and beastly men. I thought of Marion having once been among them, for how long a time I did not know, and with all my strength I swore bitterly.

The day wore on without incident, and I tried to sleep.

Such strange voices and bursts of music filled my ears, sometimes beautiful and sometimes frightful. Again I heard Marion singing her English songs; again I charged into the battle, cut and rode and shouted; again I sat beside Princess Barbara of Cloburg in her coach and made mock love to the while she flashed at me her gray blue eyes. I went back to my childhood, when Harry and I played soldiers in the hall with wooden swords and raced down the avenue on our first ponies.

I sat up, and it was evening by the shadows, and cried for more water. A young fellow brought it, quickly enough, and held it to my lips. Bah! It was some foul stuff from a ditch, and I turned away and cried like a girl. The fellow roared at his brutal joke.

Late at night a can of clear water and more bread were brought and I drank eagerly, but ate nothing. For hours I lay, my brain as clear as a glass, and listened to the men singing around their fires. At last I slept, only to dream of horrible shapes and cries. When I awoke, the fever was on me

again. It was early dawn. There was just a tinge of gray light on the tree tops. I crawled out, strong with one determination, and that to drink my fill of water—good or bad. My guard was flat on his back, snoring like a pig. I crawled silently past him down the hill, and my ears were cheered by the sound of a running stream. Sliding and staggering, I at last reached the brink and felt the cool spray in my face. I thrust my lips to the surface and drank in long, gasping drafts, like a heated horse. I heard cries and shots and the clashing of weapons behind, but I lay down on the bank in a sweet delirium, and the sounds meant nothing to me. What cared I for battle now that my thirst was quenched!

Twice I saw the captain's face gazing down at me, and I said something about the duel. But for the most of the time I was going through feats of skill on horseback with a cut and thrust sword; on foot with a rapier. For some unaccountable reason I drew blade on Harry and, to my horror, ran him through first thrust. Then I wrote poetry—sheets and sheets of it—about the king and the Princess Barbara, which I read aloud to a circle of strange faces waiting around me for some dark purpose. One rhyme went wrong, and I shouted for Red Harding to come and set it right. And whether I fought or rode or played poet I beheld always the winsome figure of the English Marion somewhere near watching me with sad eyes. And all this time I seemed to be in some strange land, and up to me, through miles and miles of cloud and dream, sounded familiar voices entreating me to come back. I heard my brother's voice among them, and I cried: "What is the matter, Lord Harry? Have I put burs in your pony's tail or eaten your tart?" Then came a far strange ringing laughter, followed by a sudden, peaceful silence in my own brain, and I opened my eyes.

Opposite the couch on which I lay stood the deep seated turret window, with the casement open to the evening light. A swallow darted past; the voice of one of the stablemen troling a love song came up to my ears. In the corner stood my sword and my riding boots, cleaned and polished. It was very quiet, save for the song and the flutter of bird wings, after my years of continual music and action. I wondered where the buzzing music and stony faces had gone to. I turned my head on the pillow to look for them. In a big chair drawn to my bedside, with a book open in her lap, sat Marion, looking at me with dreaming eyes. I smiled, wondering what she was thinking about, and fell away into a childlike slumber.

When I awoke, the light was still at the window, but it was the light of morning. My mother bent over me and kissed my forehead. Harry was at the footboard in hat and hunting dress.

"Well, old fire eater, it is fine to see you back again," he said as a man greets another on returning from a long journey.

Behind my mother stood Marion, clad in gleaming white, with a little glass of medicine in her hand. I had been afar in the land of fever dreams for almost two weeks after my rescue from the mountain robbers, and it was about this rescue that Harry and my father came to tell me later on that same day.

Thus came the story in my father's slow, clear voice:

"The captain and Red Harding and the men reached home shortly after noon, bringing word that you were going to stay a few days in the city at his majesty's command. In the evening one of the men found Hagart, heated and nervous, standing at his stable door, with saddle all askew. There was wonder in the house at first, then panic; for we imputed that our old enemies had been up to their play. But how Hagart had escaped and why you had taken the road so soon after the captain we could not imagine. Within half an hour of the horse's appearance 15 of us were well on the road to the mountains.

"But we had not traveled far before we came face to face with a stalwart rogue on a long haired pony. He told us what ransom his chief wanted and that if he did not return to the camp before dawn you would be stabbed in your sleep. For a moment we thought of falling upon him and making him guide us to the camp, but he leaped back and clapped a pistol to his head. It was no use. I promised him the money—promised to put it into his hands on the fourth hour of the afternoon two days later.

"If any man follows me, the boy dies," and with these words he galloped away. But Pierre, the woodchopper, sprang from his horse and followed swiftly and noiselessly on foot while we turned and rode home. Thanks to Pierre's wonderful endurance, the trick served, and next night he was back at Isstens with the path to the robbers' camp clear in his memory.

"The captain, with all the sound men he could gather and Pierre for guide, next morning started on foot. I waited till the afternoon and then, with a bag of gold and a pistol, rode out to meet the fellow of the previous interview. On my way I made many plans for giving the gold and then a bullet, but on arriving at the meeting place I found the fellow dead in the ditch. He was a horrible sight. Near by stood an

old peasant, who pressed one hand to a wound in his side and gripped a bloody scythe blade with the other.

"I dressed the old fellow's wound, which was not very serious, and helped him home. His name is Bangalt. You remember that his son was shot while working in the harvest fields two years ago.

"I was afraid to search for our own party or the camp of the robbers without a guide, knowing that I might set all the captain's plans of ambush at naught, so I came back to the house. We waited in the dining hall all night, and when the sun was well up the party returned, carrying you on a litter of branches. The fight had been well timed and sharp, and that band of devils is broken utterly. The captain found you lying on the bank of a stream sound asleep."

When my father ceased, mother and Marion entered the room with the captain and Red Harding on their heels. Marion did not look at me.

The captain and the lieutenant were overjoyed at my recovery. The old veteran took one of my hands in his.

"Himmel, comrade! It is whiter and weaker than a lady's." And he screwed up his scarred face, while tears welled into his eyes.

Castletree laughed at the other's remark and said, "You will find it brown and strong enough to bother your guard inside a month."

CHAPTER IX.

THE LOVE OF A WOMAN.

I grew steadily stronger, and soon moved from my bed to a big chair drawn up to the window. It was the heat of summer now. Harry was more dashing and poetic than ever before. All the household, from the baron and baroness down to the boy who twirled the spits in the kitchen, was gay, and yet, deep under my slowly brightening face and outward improvement, lay a black devil eating at my heart. It was the devil of doubt, for Marion, whose eyes I had so often seen kind and soft, came to me seldom now, and when she did it was always with my mother or Harry. Never a word of my passionate note under the verses. I think Harry noticed it, too, for he was kinder than ever to me. Likewise Captain Castletree, who would come and read aloud from his books for hours at a time.

One day I was sitting alone at my open window. It was early evening. My mother had just left my side, and I was in a half dream. It was not a glad dream to cheer the heart, nor a mad dream of battle to set my pulses leaping. My gray meditations were broken by the clatter of hoofs in the courtyard below and the sound of greetings. I stood, as best I could for my weakness, and looked out. A big roan horse was there, and a gentleman had just dismounted and was leaning over my mother's hand. The whole family seemed to be at the dining hall door to greet him. Marion and the captain greeted him with the fervor of old friends. I heard my father say, "Welcome to my house, Sir Willis!"

I sank back in my chair. "Who the devil is this?" I said. "He bows like a sword scabbard and has a face like a bishop."

Presently Harry came up and told me that the newcomer was Sir Willis Howard, who had come on from England posthaste with brave news for the captain.

"What is the news?" I asked huskily.

"That the estate in Devon will be Castletree's again on Christmas day, and that the real political offender has been discovered."

For some time I said nothing. The light had gone out at the window.

How young I was!

Then, "Who is Sir Willis?" I asked.

"An old friend of the Castletrees and the captain's godson," he replied, "and a famous swordsman, too, I have heard."

All this, which should have cheered me vastly, only threw me into a deeper gloom.

When Harry presented me to the newcomer, I looked at him narrowly, measuring him as one fencer does another before the saluting. He was not over tall, but square shouldered and long armed. His face was long and grave, his eyes steely, his smile slow and sinister.

He said very little, but his shifting eyes saw everything.

With the family he was quite a favorite at first, and, as the Castletrees were persuaded to stay in Wassmark until after Christmas, Sir Willis postponed his own departure.

I think we all saw his reason for doing so before three days had past. He walked, rode and sat on the south terrace with Mistress Marion, and she accepted all his attentions with gayety.

His manner toward Harry was always considerate and pleasant, but toward me that of a lord to a footman.

One day, when he had come up with the captain to borrow my spurs, he told my mother, who was reading aloud, how in England the younger sons were always packed off to the ends of the earth to find their own fortunes.

The captain flushed crimson, the baroness stared, but I only remembered it and made no sign.

In a few days I could move about the house, and even take short walks on the terrace. At meals I threw off my lately acquired reserve and talked freely, laying myself open to his cutting sarcasm.

I enjoyed this because it made my rival anything but lovely in the eyes of the family and lengthened my score against him. Marion, however, seemed to find his company as fascinating as ever, and the rest had to put up with their guest.

[CONTINUED.]

Albert H. Smith, a bona veteran of the civil war, dropped dead at Green Bay, Wis.

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